

doubtless reached the island from the mainland, and being non-migratory their continued residence under new conditions has effected very considerable changes of size and coloration.

The essential differences of the island bird from *californica* are its large size, deeper colors, especially of the brown on back, and the blue under tail-coverts instead of white. With reference to its coloration, it is a curious fact that all the colors are much deeper than of specimens from the northern counties of California and of Oregon where, from the presence of deep forests and a heavy rainfall, the coloration should be darker than anywhere to the southward. Specimens of *californica* from the mainland, both in California and Oregon, appear to be remarkably uniform in coloration. In its blue under tail-coverts *insularis* is like *woodhousei*, but otherwise its resemblance to that form is no closer than to *californica*.

Several other species of land birds were found to inhabit the island, and doubtless there were a considerable number not detected in the very hurried search, especially as but a small portion of the island was visited. Specimens were obtained of *Otocoris alpestris rubea*, *Sturnella magna neglecta*, *Carpodacus frontalis rhodocolpus*, *Melospiza fasciata samuelis*, and *Helminthophila celata lutescens*. None of these, however, so far as the few specimens testify, show noteworthy differences from the respective mainland forms.

THE BIRDS OF WESTERN MANITOBA—ADDENDA.

BY ERNEST E. THOMPSON.

[N. B.—Hitherto I have written under the assumed name of "Seton"; henceforth I shall write and be known only by my true name, as above.]

MR. RIDGWAY informs me that in the National Museum at Washington there is a specimen of true *Pediæcetes phasianellus* from Lake Winnipeg. The common Manitoban form is probably *campestris*.

My brother, Dr. A. S. Thompson, has sent me from Carberry, a Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*), thus confirming my aural identification as published. Also a Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*) with nest and eggs.

258. *Sturnella magna*. MEADOW LARK.—Given by Professor Macoun as found at "Grand Valley and north of Lat. 51.°"